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SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ON

After an All-Night Session Chicago Labor Unions Decide to Go Out.

U.S. REGULARS SHOOT AT HAMMOND.

Seven Infantrymen Disperse a Mob That Was Trying to Overturn a Pullman Car.

GOY. MATTHEWS ASKED FOR REGULARS.

General Improvement in the Moving of Trains-Rumors that the Strikers Will Use Denamits at Pullman and the Stock Yards.

The President Issued last night a proc lamation warning the Chicago rioters to disperse by noon to-day.

The local labor unions in Chicago discussed the advisability of the proposed sympathetic strike all night long. There was some opposition to declaring the cause the Government to concentrate the whole Federal Army in Chicago. The President's proclamation was read

At 4.15 this morning the balloting was fluished, and the unions had voted to strike unless Mr. Pullman agreed to

and turned waverers into radicals.

At Hammond, Ind., a suburb of Chicago, a mob engaged in trying to wreck a Pullman car refused to obey the order of Capt. Hartz, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., to desist and seven regulars on a loomotive fired. One man was killed and three persons were hurt. The mob then dispersed.

in Chicago the day was passed quietly and many trains were moved

Gen. Miles's command will be reinforced to-day by United States troops from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and West-

The A. R. U. men at Buffalo are to be ordered out to-night, but without outside help cannot tie up traffic there.

CHAIRMAN EGAN.

DEBS DEMENTED ?

Is A Keeley Institute Graduate, and His mediately issue a proclamation to your with the people of the city he had bet Physician Says He May Not Be Responsible Now for His Actions.

Is Eugene V. Debs responsible for his actions, or, indeed, is any man who once ffered from dipsomania a competent leader of his fellow-men?

That is a question now agitating some people in this city who are acquainted with the President of the American Railway Union and leader of the Western

Debs came to New York a few months ago to be treated for alcoholism. He was at that time a physical wreck and, when under the influence of liquor, a victim of hallucinations. He came with a letter of introduction from Col. Robert G. Ingersoil to Dr. T. S. Robertson, of No. 28 East Twentieth street, the specialist in disorders of the nervous system, who was at that time devoting most of his attention to diseases resulting from excessive use of stimulants. What Dr. Robertson thinks of Debs's attitude in the present situation may be judged from the following telegram which he sent last Thursday evening to his former

"As your friend and physician, I implore you to stop where you are. The condition of your nervous system and the great strain upon it make you irresponsible for your own orders. Yours in friendship,

To this telegram Dr. Robertson has received no reply. He said yesterday that Debs had been treated for neurasthenia—nerve weakness—and dipsomania, and that he was practically a physical wreck when he came here from the West for treatment. At that time Debs had visited a brother-in-law living somewhere on Lexington avenue, and had been accompanied by his wife, whom Dr. Robertson described as a charming woman, devoted to her husband.

Dr. Robertson, while loathe to speak of a former patient, said that he had sent the telegram not only in the interest of Debs, but believing that it would hasten the end of the present excitement.

"The continuous strain to which he is subjected," said Dr. Robertson yester day, "cannot but affect his nervous system and the soundness of his judgment. In moments of excitement he is liable to be carried away by his own enthusiasm, and his judgment of men and affairs necessarily must be mistaken."
"What was his condition when he came to New York?"

"He was all broken down," replied Dr. Robertson. "He was suffering from nervous prostration as a result of excessive use of stimulants. He was earnestly desirous of reforming, and he cheerfully submitted to treatment. At the end of a month he appeared to be cured, and he returned to the West. Some months ago I received a letter from him saying the cure had been permanent up to that time. Debs struck me as a man of very high intelligence in his lucid moments. He was, however, filled with enthusiasm for the cause of labor, and he had the most optimistic views of the future. He told me all about his work in editing a labor paper, and he appeared to belong to any number of societies. Unquestionably the man was sincere in all he said and did, but his sanguine temperament and the amount of work he put upon himself finally led to the use of stimulants, and these taken in excess brought on nervous prostra-

"Is he a man of sound judgment? "In ordinary times, yes, but he is likely to be carried away by excitement and enthusiasm. The present strike cannot but collapse. The scoper it is over the better it will be for Debs. He ought to know himself well enough to understand that excitement of this kind is bad for him. I telegraphed him in the hope that he might be made to stop where he was.

"I do not know that he has ever had any return of the nervous disorder for which he was treated here, but when he went back to Terre Haute I cautioned him against undue excitement as well as abstention from liquor. I think be told whom I think be knew in the West. He used to rail against monopolics, and declare that a time of reckoning would soon be at hand. I do not know that he was ever in New York before he came to me.

What is neurasthenia?" "Neurasthenia may be defined as a condition of nervous debuilty supposed to be dependent upon impairment in the functions of the spinal cord."

Col. Ingersoll was at his summer home in Dobbs Ferry yesterday. Debs made the acquaintance of very few local labor leaders when under treatment by Dr. Robertson. He devoted his time while here to getting cored of his prevane trouble,

avoiding excitement of all kinds, and when he was discharged by his physician he TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 8.—President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway Union, is a graduate of the Koeley Bi-Chloride of Gold Institute of Dwight, Ill., and is President of one of the associations formed of graduates for union purposes. He presided at a reunion of graduates at Chicago a year or so ago, and his speech was printed in the Chicago newspapers at the time, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the work of the institute in reclaiming those

He has in years past indulged in occasional sprees here at home, and it

The property of the section of the s dropped and lay like a log at the first crowds which had assembled around CHICAGO, July 5-Ten days ago the velley. The second was apparently directs at Hamm oil, Lal., promised to without effect, but when seven soldiers low trains to pass through their town had emotied their rifles for the third without nelestation, and in considera- time two more men were lying on the that any one in the crowd might suffer tion of this pledge State troops ordered ground by the side of the first. They out by Goy, Matthews were sent home, fired again, but they fired at fleeing

this news came to Capt. Hartz that at a patch of tall weeds. He made no moveswitch between him and the city a ment, but Capt. Hartz is too old an in- lines in the southern part of the Oth-mob was engaged in turning over a dian fighter to be folled by such a sounty have any idea that they can three Chicago, July 8. Pullman car which would block the trick. The train was brought to a escape by running across the State line or riot at Hamthat he would not be caught in this engine and proceeded to hunt for Mr. Matthews telegraphed Mayor Hopkins Will use
trap. "Pull the throttle wide open and Possum. Pheir method of hunting was trader nationally and proceeding to the contract of the contra tracks behind him. The Captain resolved standstill and four men jumped off the mond the Chicago situation to-day has been remarkably quiet. What the expended the force and it may be the rouble in the city has expended its force, and it may be the following its filed with carridges, being a julibefore the storm. It may be the trouble at Hammond has the tendency to be seen it here, and it may be the couble at Hammond has the tendency to be seen it here. We cannot tell anything about it entil to-morraw. Rail
It will respect to the county julibed on the water-tank anything about it entil to-morraw. Rail
It will respect to the county is the common of this may be the county is the control of the county is the control of the county is the count of the county is the county is the county is the count of the county is

the crossing and ordered the people to disperse. He said that the regulars had come with orders to shoot to kill and

News of the conflict reached Chlenger

Giper's Managers, ed. c. i to 10 to 1.1 so a applintered the woodwork of the tank. toopsy Managers reduced to sencents there. They become discuss press, Delica year, set the night

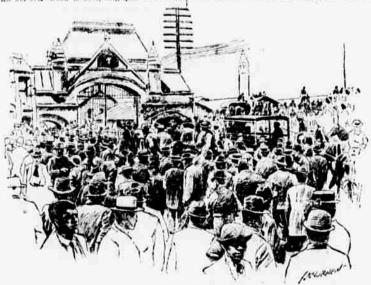
and enforce the law I trust their mis- he hurried to the house of the Rev. Mr sion may be pencefully performed. It Plaster, paster of St. Joseph's Church will not be their fault if otherwise. I Chaplain Vattmann appealed to Father would suggest and request that you im-

Michigan Central attempted to run to kill if they were resisted. freight train No. 55 to Chicago, Plaster agreed to do all that he could to This he did without hesitation, but the As a first step towards bringing the

on their way to your city. They go to! When Chaplain Vattioann learned that assist the authorities to restore order the people were in this revengeful mood citizens to abstain from collecting in ter exert it at once, or else there would crowds on the streets or about the rails be bloodened. Father Plaster was roads, and especially that wemen and told that three companies of children be warned of the danger should United States troops had come the mob resist the authority of the law. CLAUDE MATTHEWS, Governor." States troops had coincided to the city to execute the orders of the President and enforce the law of the

Rioting began last night when the land, and that the troops were prepared While switching out some cars from avert bloodshed. Father Plaster and the Hammond Packing Company, the Chaplain Vatimenn hurrically sought out crowds began to gather around the Mayor and President Alexander The train started without Shields of the local branch of the Amerpolestation, but did not go fur-per than the State line when it was ber of influential citizens of the town. dopped by an infinited meb and the aginer was asked to leave his engine. Was gone over,

strikers were not satisfied, and fired a clixons into a calmer state of mind the valley of stones, coupling plus and other Mayor went to a street corner and dissilen at the engineer, dreman and mounted a store-box, where he addressed rakeman. Engineer McLain was injured the excited people and warned them not dont the face and head. Fireman Cooper to make any resistance or attempt any was budly beaten, and Brazeman Nichol | sexualt on the United States relations, as eas struck with a coupling pin over the they would surely get the worst of it.

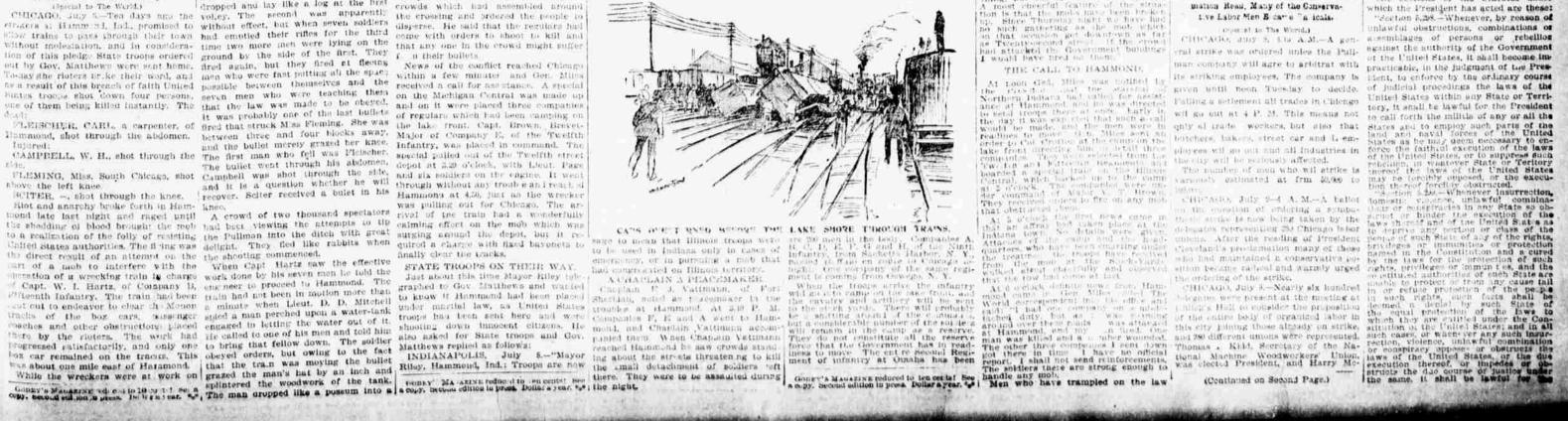


CROWD AT THE STOCK YARDS SALE.

CROWD AT THE SECURITY HAS A MICHAEL TO A MICHAEL TO

suspicion that he intended a coup. The mond situation, Gov. Matthews sent the strikers held a basty consultation, and following telegram to Washington: then surged over to the telegraph office "Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of and took possession. The operator in t charge vas told to depart or die. He departed. Two press operators also made

the United States: Burke and Marshal Hawkins wired the their exit, in their haste, through the Atturney-General, the situation at Ham their exit, in their haste, through the windows or the office, leaving the strikers mond grows more alarming. Mail trains are noted up and all trains are noted up and all trains who have been wrecking the rational lines in the scathern part of the county have any sica that they can escape by running across the State line step are going to meet a surprise. Gov. Matthews telegraphed Mayor Hopkins Will use every means at my command.



PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

blages of persons, it has become impracticable in the indement of the President to enforce by the ordinary course of Judicial proceedings the laws of the

WHEREAS, That for the purpose of enfurcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the State and city aforesaid, the President has employed a part of the military forces of the United States.

Now therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereing any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and resembleges; and i ful obstructions, complications and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably

mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States or interfering with the functions of the Government or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its pro-

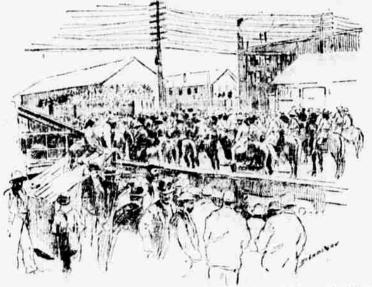
and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired end, but the necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit discrimination be tween guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages. While there will be no hesitation or vaciliation in the decisive treatment of

the gullty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent. In testimony whereof I have becounts set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND By the President.

W. Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.



matten Read, Many of the Conserva-

THE CALL TO HAMMOND. The striking employees. The company is the United States, it shall become in practicable, in the judgment of the President Call.

CLEVELAKD WARNS THEM

The President Issues a Proclamation to the Chicago Rioters.

MOBS ARE ORDERED TO DISPERSE

Action Taken After a Long Night Conference of the Executive and His Cabinet.

THE ORDER TAKES EFFECT THIS NOON.

Military at Chicago Are Ordered to Maintain Their Present Relations with the Civil Authorities.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Presi-lent issued at midnight a preciamation which practically declares Chicago unler martial law. This action was ken after a long night conference with the Cabinet at the White House.

The proclamation is printed elsewhere in The World. Maj.-Gen. field, commanding the United States Army, was present at the Cabinet meeting to advise the President as to the location of the troops and the time required to piace them in Chicago.

Before the President's proclamation was given to the public telegrams were sent by Gen. Schoffeld ordering troops from Sackett's Harbor, New York, and other points to start westward imme diately. Gen. Howard, commanding the Division of the Atlantic, was wired at Governor's Island to order other regiments under his command to prepare to move at a moment's notice. cago will number fully 4,000.

The President's proclamation came as a complete surprise, but from the prepais reparent that the Administration is satisfied that the situation does not admit of further tampering on the part of the Federal troops, in so far as have authority to interfere. The President in issuing the proclamation is acting under the authority of sections 5.29 nd 5,269 of the Revised Statutes, printed

n to-day a World. None of the Cabinet officers would discuss the proclamation, but it is said in the highest authority that the President and the Cubinet were induced to take this step by representations of Gen. Miles, in command at Chicago, that the efficiency of the troops would be in-creased by such action on the part of the

The proclamation in no sense confers power upon the Federal troops to super-sede the authority of the State and local militia and police, nor does it relieve the local authorities of their responsioffity. Ir order to guard against any possible misinterpretation of the Pre dent's proclamation, the following desnont to Gen Miles to-night, was given out at the White House:
"In view of the provisions of statute

and for the purpose of giving ample warning to call innocent and well-disposed persons, the President has deemed t best to issue the following proclamation re-night. This does not the scope of your authority and duties tios. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

The report that Secretary of the Navy Herhert went to New York to arge Mr. Bullman on behalf of the President firmed. Even if the report were true the past twenty-four hours have had statements in abeyance. Secretary Herreport, and the other Cabinet officers re equally close-mouthed.

The sections of the Statutes under

which the President has acted are these:

"Section 5,298. - Whenever, by reason of

Clicacle, duty 2, 1 in A.M.-A general strike was ordered unles the Pulleral strike was ordered unles the Pullof the United States, it shall become im-